



FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 18, 1904.

THE VISIT of Prince Fushimi of Japan to Alexandria yesterday brings to mind reminiscences of by-gone days. Forty-four years ago the Philadelphia, an iron steamboat, belonging to the old mail fleet of steamers running between Washington, Alexandria and Aquia creek, stopped at the foot of Prince street, having the Japanese embassy aboard. A number of Alexandrians gathered on the pier to take a look at the visitors. They were as much a curiosity as an Afghan or a Korean delegation would be now. The Mongolians were attired in oriental costume, the fashion of which had not changed for several thousand years. Some carried swords about as long as bowie knives, double-edged, blunt and more useful as batons than anything else. Their money was mortised so as it could be placed on wires like counters over a billiard table. They were inoffensive curiosities of the genus homo. The steamer subsequently proceeded to the Washington navy yard where they were welcomed and entertained by the officials of the government. Times have changed during the two score and a half years which have elapsed, and the Prince who landed near the same wharf yesterday bore all the appearance of modern royalty, being the representative of a nation whose military and naval prowess has grown so much in recent times as to place it in a position to attack one of the foremost nations of the world. The old steamer which brought the Japanese up the river now lies on the ocean's floor near Hog Island, while the present representatives of the Mikado's country are being transported over the Potomac in the President's yacht. In 1860 the Japanese patronized a regular passenger steamer, while the Harriet Lane (the Sylph of that day) was used for the accommodation of the Prince of Wales the same year.

A LEADING republican paper of New York opposes the custom of transporting the Liberty Bell from Philadelphia to other cities on the occasion of fairs, &c., and among other things, says:

The Liberty Bell is a precious relic, belonging, in sentiment, at least, to the whole nation. All Americans are interested in its safety, and must regard with misgivings the practice of carting it about the country, and thus subjecting it to danger of destruction in some railroad accident. They are interested, too, in preserving the fitness of things, and thus in saving an honored object from being cheapened and degraded. The bell is cheapened and degraded when it is removed from its proper setting, and its only proper setting is in Independence Hall. There it typifies the proclamation of liberty to all the land.

The Liberty Bell was rendered cheap long before the custom arose of transporting it from city to city. It is now a standing rebuke to the nation whose birth it announced on that memorable Fourth of July, 1776. It no longer appeals to the great majority of the people of this country, and, like the Palladium of old, is more fitted for a museum than as an incentive to patriotism.

THE WASHINGTON Financial Review, in its last issue, contains an interesting article on the banks of Alexandria and their rapid business growth. It is shown from the September reports that their total resources were \$2,828,689.24 and the total deposits \$1,747,945.38. Continuing, the Review says:

This is a creditable showing for our neighboring city, and is its own indication on its face of important commercial growth within bailing distance of Washington. The clearings of the city are not known, but must be large; but the commercial advancement of the city is sufficient to indicate the need of more banks and better banking facilities generally. Apart from banking interests, there are distinctive commercial features of the city which are worthy of special notice. But these can only be touched in this article. The lesser facts are included in the single statement that Alexandria, with its 20,000 population, is ahead of Washington, with its one-third of a million, as a manufacturing and wholesale center.

THE CASES of Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, who were implicated with Oberlin M. Carter in the notorious Savannah river contract scandals, and who fled to Canada to get beyond American jurisdiction, will be taken up by the Privy Council of England on December 12. This tribunal corresponds in dignity and importance to the United States Supreme Court, and it is hoped to obtain from it a decision which will place the exiles in the hands of the United States authorities. Ever since the birth of the United States defaulters, swindlers and others have found Canada a retreat. It is about time measures looking to the extradition of such persons were taken.

AN ITEM in another column describes the cruelty of an automobile party at a place called Sawmill Lane, East Chester, N. Y. Jacob Clemens, sixty-five years old, a farmer, of that neighborhood, was run down, his vehicle smashed and his skull fractured. The party left him

pinned in a blanket and lying alongside Pelham Parkway between the Williamsbridge and White Plains roads where he was found before daylight yesterday morning. The parable of the Good Samaritan seems to have fallen on deaf ears in this instance. The parties who caused the accident were so heartless that they left their victim to perish from his injuries and the cold.

THERE WAS a feature in the robbery of a fashionable residence in Moorestown, Pa., Monday night, which caused some comment. Spoons, knives, forks, nut crackers, etc., littered the table in the dining room when the cook came in to arrange matters for breakfast yesterday morning. Each article showed the bite of acid, used by the cautious burglars, who had got away with all the real silverware in the house, which was considerable.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.

Again there is trouble in naval circles over the question of the rank and title of retired officers. Rear Admiral Uphur, retired, has discovered by the story of another retired officer that Civil Engineer Peter S. Asserson, retired, of Floral Park, N. Y., has some visiting cards on which he is labelled "Rear Admiral," that being the rank with which he was retired. Rear Admiral Uphur has therefore made complaint to the Navy Department protesting against this alleged assumption of a false title, and he intimates in his protest that Mr. Asserson might well be tried before a court-martial for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, to say nothing of being destructive of good morals and the maintenance of discipline in the service. Secretary Morton will look into the matter upon his return from New York but it is hardly possible that Mr. Asserson will be hailed before a court to correct the engraving of his calling cards. It was also Rear Admiral Uphur who less than a year ago complained to acting Secretary Darling that another civil engineer, retired as a rear admiral, was in like manner usurping the higher title. Mr. Darling upon that occasion said some trenchant if somewhat sarcastic words and it was supposed that the retired officers and Rear Admiral Uphur in particular would drop the matter. In spite of this Pay Director A. S. Kenny only last week petitioned the department to change his designation as such in the "social register" to "Paymaster General, retired." Secretary Morton refused to do any such thing and the chances are that in the present case he will inform the complainant that the time of the department is occupied with affairs of far greater importance.

United States Minister Sorsby, at LaPaz, Bolivia, has reported to the State Department the terms of a treaty recently concluded between Bolivia and Chile of the settlement of the disputes between those countries regarding the territorial definition. Bolivia now concedes the Pacific coast territory occupied by Chile since the Bolivia-Peruvian-Chilean war of 1879-80 to Chile definitely, and in return receives these concessions: The concessions granted to Chile by the treaty of 1894 are abrogated and Chile will now enjoy only the advantage accruing under the most favored nation clause. Bolivia is given absolute freedom in her customs tariff.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw this afternoon issued a general call upon national banks throughout the country for 25 per cent. of the government deposits held by them, 10 per cent. to be paid into the U. S. Treasury on or before January 15, and 15 per cent. on or before March 15. It is estimated that this will bring in about \$25,000,000.

The Comptroller of the Currency has appointed National Bank Examiner Parker as receiver of the Berlin National Bank of Berlin, Wisconsin, upon receipt of a telegram announcing that owing to withdrawal of deposits the bank has been closed. The latest statement of the resources and liabilities of the bank was submitted and shows liabilities and resources amounting to \$269,405 each. Loans and discounts on the assets side aggregate \$183,444. The largest items among the liabilities are the deposits, with \$181,057.

President Roosevelt, Secretary Hitchcock and Attorney General Moody are at sea today as to whether there is a regularly constituted commissioner at the head of the bureau of pensions. Mr. Ware tendered a briefly worded resignation to President Roosevelt early in the week and received the President's acceptance. Since that time Commissioner Ware has expressed a determination to remain in office the rest of the year, but just at present he has resigned and his resignation has been accepted. There is grave doubt as to the legality of his official actions during the past three days. It is not impossible that should questions be made, they would be declared void.

Today's Cabinet meeting was uneventful. Most of the time was devoted to a general discussion of current events. Members of the Cabinet were requested by the President to submit for his consideration at once any recommendations they desire embodied in his annual message to Congress. It is said that the tariff question will not be touched upon in that document.

The formal letter of instructions to the banks, covering the call will be issued probably tomorrow. The call includes all banks except a few active depositories where the amount of the deposit is relatively small as compared with the amount of business handled for the government. As a result from the call the working balance of the Treasury will be included to about \$50,000,000.

Luther Conant, Jr., of New York, was today appointed a special examiner in the Bureau of Corporations Department of Commerce and Labor.

There was another large attendance at Benning today to witness the races.

The announcement is made by the physicians attending Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, at Lexington, Ky., that no material change has been noticed in the condition of their patient, and that he was in a state of coma, although sleeping quietly most of the time. A later dispatch says they are now fearful that he will not survive the day.

Charles W. Post, multi-millionaire manufacturer of Battle Creek, Michigan, has been married to his stenographer, Miss Lyla Young. She says she will continue to look after his manuscripts.

News of the Day.

The department stores of New York have formed an alliance to wage a determined war on shoplifters.

Rev. Robert Lennon, superior director of the Order of Sisters of Charity in the United States, is very ill with nervous disorder at St. Agnes' Sanitarium, Baltimore.

The Hotel Olympia, the largest frame hotel building in Olympia, Wash., has been burned to the ground. The loss is \$160,000, with \$16,000 insurance. All the guests escaped safely.

Action was taken in Washington yesterday by the Columbian Baptist Association of the District which possibly may lead to legal proceedings to determine the legality of the change of name of the Columbian University to George Washington University and its conversion from a Baptist to an undenominational institution of learning.

Spectators were thrown into intense excitement last night at the New York horse show when John G. Heckscher, was run down and trampled upon by a pair of horses on exhibition in the ring. Women screamed and men crowded toward the ring. Before the excitement passed several women fainted. Mr. Heckscher was not seriously injured.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The proceedings of the Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday were:

Norfolk and Western Railway Company vs. Cheatwood's administratrix, argued and continued.

The next cases to be called are Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company vs. Roberts et als., Singer Manufacturing Company vs. Bryan, Langhorne vs. McGhee.

Rowland vs. Rowland, motion to dismiss overruled; Bishop vs. Bagley and others, motion to dismiss overruled; Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company vs. Stock and Sons, motion to amend assignments of error, motion allowed.

Southern Methodists.

In Lynchburg yesterday at the session of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Conference of Virginia the examination of the characters of the elders was completed and the committees were appointed.

Examinations of classes occupied considerable time. Those elected to deacons' orders were: F. L. Wells, B. T. Candler, W. L. Mays, J. W. Dixon and J. R. McConica. T. R. Reeves was elected to elders' orders.

R. E. Bently was referred to the committee on conference relations for the superannuated relation; also R. W. Watts.

When the name of Rev. H. M. Hope was reached, in the Petersburg district, his presiding elder, Dr. Lipscomb, passed the secretary two letters from Mr. Hope surrendering his credentials as a minister in the conference. The conference by vote expressed its regret at Mr. Hope's withdrawal from the ministry. Last night the missionary anniversary of the Virginia Annual Conference was held.

Japanese Pushing On.

Thirty thousand Japanese troops have landed at Niuchwang, and 20,000 more at Pitsewo, and according to a dispatch from Mukden, the Russians expect a turning movement on their right. The arrival of heavy Japanese reinforcements indicates that Marshal Oyama intends to force his way to Mukden.

Russians say the Japanese are heavily fortifying their second line of defense along the Taitse river. The Japanese are concentrating strong force on their left and center. The Russians claim to have strengthened their positions, and hope to hold Mukden all winter.

United States Consul General Fowler cables the State Department from Chefoo that the situation at Port Arthur is extremely critical, the outer forts having fallen in possession of the Japanese.

The Catholic University.

The board of trustees of the Catholic University, which has been meeting in Washington for two days, adjourned yesterday until the second Wednesday after Easter.

In all four sessions were held, during which the principal topic of discussion was the finances of the institution. There was also informal consideration of the letter of the Marquis de Monstiers-Meriville, founder of the university, in which he made public her renunciation of the Catholic religion. At the university last night, at the conclusion of the afternoon session, it was announced that notwithstanding the Waggoner failure, by which the university will lose at least part of the \$876,000 which had been invested through him, the work of the institution would go on with greater vigor than ever before. It was positively stated that no action was taken by the trustees regarding the Marquis de Monstier's letter.

Lions Loose in Street.

Pandemonium reigned in Cincinnati Wednesday afternoon, when three big African lions which were being unloaded at the Robinson circus' winter quarters made their escape and dashed through the streets. Two were recaptured in a comparatively short time, but the third, which bounded away toward Norwood, was not captured until four hours later, when it was surrounded in the woods, tied and carted back to Cincinnati.

Almost the entire police force joined in the lion hunt. Troop reigned in the mean time. Frantic parents hurried to the schoolhouses to keep their children there. The only damage done was to William Johnson, a trainer, who was attacked by one of the beasts while trying to prevent the escape and seriously injured. Only prompt action on the part of the other circus employees saved him from death.

The Strike in Havre.

Havre, Nov. 18.—The strike movement, which originated among the carters several days ago, is spreading. Several riots occurred this morning, but were quickly put down by the militia.

Cavalry forces are today patrolling the streets. Ninety-two thousand bales of American cotton are now on the quays and on ships in the harbor, unable to be moved owing to the lack of cartage. Five further shipments from the United States are due on Sunday. The streets are in a filthy condition, being heaped with the litter of three days.

Virginia News.

Following an operation for appendicitis Dr. J. F. Booth, of Petersburg, died at a hospital in Richmond last night.

Gourd Vine Church, Culpeper county, was the scene of a pretty wedding yesterday afternoon, when Miss Emma Roberts, daughter of Mr. W. G. Crigler, was united in marriage to Ernest Lee Brown, of that county.

The barn of Charles F. Campbell, near Falls Church, was burned Wednesday night about 10 o'clock. A mule, a horse and a calf perished in the flames, and the contents of the barn were destroyed, entailing a loss of \$5,000.

The approaching marriage is announced of Miss Margaret Loyall Kelly to Mr. A. Jackson Smith of Fauquier county, to take place at half past eight o'clock on Wednesday evening, the 23rd of November, at Trinity church, Fredericksburg.

John M. Campbell, aged 40 years, for a number of years proprietor of the Carrs Hill student boarding-house, at the University of Virginia, and later owner of the Innois restaurant, Charlottesville city, died yesterday of consumption, at Pleasanton, Texas.

It is possible that Mrs. Florence Maybrick, recently released from an English jail, after serving fifteen years, for the alleged murder of her husband, will be taken to Richmond as a witness in the case of the Baroness von Roques, her mother, against D. W. Armstrong and others.

The marriage of Miss Blanche Skinner to Robert Bowersett, of Rappahannock, took place at noon Wednesday at Bleak House, the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Landonia Skinner, near Vernon Mills, Fauquier county. The ceremony was performed by the uncle of the bride, Rev. I. B. Lake of Upper-ville.

THE BAPTISTS.

Resolutions opposing in the strongest terms the prevalence of lynching in the United States and a stirring speech on the subject by Governor Montague were features of yesterday's session in Petersburg of the Baptist General Association of Virginia. The resolution which was offered by Rev. Ashby Jones, of Richmond, was as follows:

"Resolved, That the General Association of Virginia Baptists call upon all pastors and churches within its bounds to appeal to the people to repress the spirit of lynching and uphold the majesty and due execution of the laws of Virginia."

Governor Montague addressed the convention. He said that he was profoundly in favor of the resolution and that we could not maintain our civilization unless lynching is stopped.

"There are more homicides," said the governor, "committed in America than in any other part of the civilized world, save Russia. Freedom without responsibility is an empty gift."

Governor Montague asked what was to be done about lynching. "In the first place," said he, "law in America is nothing if you have not public sentiment to back it up. The excuse for lynching does not longer exist. We use to lynch for one crime, now we lynch for 10 or 15 crimes." Governor Montague said no one should vote to put a man into office unless he will uphold the laws. The sheriffs must know that, if necessary, the whole military, both State and federal, can be called out to vindicate the law. When we will vote only for men who will enforce the law we will see fewer lynchings. The South," said he, "stands today next to Pacific States in homicides. This means that we must enforce the law. Public sentiment makes law or modifies law. Unless we have public sentiment behind the law it is a mockery."

At the close of the governor's address the resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

The report on temperance was made by Rev. E. J. Richardson. The report says that the sentiment in favor of the dispensary system is waning and that no pains should be spared to defeat this institution, which is only a barroom under another name. There are in Virginia about 1,000 barrooms, which are chiefly in the cities and towns to which the Mann law does not apply. Fully 800 barrooms have been closed. The report further says that the Anti-Saloon League is making an effort to raise for its uses \$5,500. The report was adopted.

Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, of Richmond, corresponding secretary of the State mission board, presented the report of that board, which was adopted. The work of the board for the years was projected on a basis of \$30,000, starting with \$4,000 in the treasury. It was necessary to raise \$26,000 in order to carry on this programme. The churches gave \$25,283.95. The excellent work of the four evangelists is noted. They held meetings in 24 counties and were engaged a total of 1,162 days, an average of 230 days for each. They report 808 conversions in these meetings. They organized two churches and opened the way for the organization of five or six churches in destitute sections.

Following are the recommendations in the report. First, that the board be instructed to make \$30,000 the basis of their work for the current year; second, that the corps of evangelists be continued and that, if possible, the number be increased; third, that an effort be made to establish a permanent fund, to be known as the "church building fund," from which the board shall help mission churches to erect houses of worship either by donation or loans. At the afternoon session Rev. Dr. William E. Hatcher, of Richmond, presented an interesting report on orphanage, which was adopted. Dr. Hatcher asked the association to contribute \$1,000 to be expended in installing a plant to bring water from a mountain stream to the orphanage, which is located at Salem. The amount asked for was readily pledged.

A Heavy Load.

To lift that load of the stomach take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. Sour stomach, belching, gas on stomach and all disorders of the stomach that are caused by indigestion are instantly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. S. P. Storrs, a drug list at 297 Main street, New Britain, Conn., says: "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is giving such universal satisfaction and is so surely producing the positive relief and subsequent cure for this distressing ailment, I feel that I am always sure to satisfy and gratify my customers by recommending it to them. I wish to show how well it remedies a case of indigestion. My wife, Mrs. W. E. Storrs, was afflicted with indigestion and was cured after years of scientific experiment and will positively cure all stomach trouble. Sold by all druggists."

The Market.

Georgetown, Nov. 18.—Wheat 90¢ 1/2, 10¢.

Today's Telegraphic News

Japanese Attack Repulsed.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 18.—Lieutenant General Sakharoff, in a dispatch to the General Staff this morning, reports that the Japanese last night made another attempt to retake Putuloff, or Lone Tree Hill. The forces of the Mikado were repulsed. This eminence has been the scene of some of the bloodiest fights of the battle of Shashke river. Early in the fighting the hill, which commands a large portion of the Japanese left position was taken after an all day fight by the Russians under Col. Putuloff, and was renamed in his honor. No less than a dozen attempts to retake the hill have since been made by the Japanese, but in each case they have been driven back.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from Chansiematon yesterday evening, stated that the day passed quietly along the Shashke river with the exception of spasmodic firing. The frost is heavy at the front, but no snow has yet fallen.

Tokio, Nov. 18.—It is reported that

the Japanese have destroyed another Russian arsenal at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 18.—The Czar has given 1,000 roubles to the family of private Riaboff, whom the Japanese executed some weeks ago as a spy. His Majesty has also given 1,000 roubles to establish a school in Riaboff's birthplace to commemorate his gallantry.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 18.—It is announced that Rear Admiral Lestchinsky has been appointed to superintend the naval mine defenses at Port Arthur and that Captain Ivanoff has been appointed to command the cruiser Bayan, now at the port.

Rome, Nov. 18.—The Gazette Italia has a dispatch from Chefoo which states that General Stoessel is completely recovered from the wounds he recently sustained at Port Arthur.

The Colorado Vote.

Denver, Col., Nov. 18.—There is a widespread belief, not confined to the democrats, that Governor Peabody cannot secure enough votes to be counted in. Late official returns from remote districts of the State add to the Adams vote. Nevertheless, the republicans assert confidently that with the supreme court watchers and the ruling relative to tallies they will be able to prove that Peabody received 7,000 more votes in Denver than the face of the returns show. All that is needed to make the legislature republican is 500 votes. The contest, they assert, give the republicans many times that number. Some of the best posted men in both parties assert that Peabody's anxiety over the contest is in reality made to give him a leverage for a trade by which the republicans will control the legislature, secure the election of George Stidger for district attorney and W. G. Evans, a close friend, a franchise to deliver coal over his street railroad in Denver at night. The last is the most important consideration. Evans is president of the Denver Tramway Company. He owns large coal mines just outside the city. If he can get a franchise to haul and deliver coal after 12 o'clock at night will put every other coal mine and dealer out of business.

Big Row in the Beef Trust.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Mysterious friction among members of the beef trust leads to the assertion that a combine has been formed to fight the Armour interests, and have created jealousy because of success in cornering eggs, fruit and other food supplies by the gigantic cold storage system. When the National Packing Company, with its \$25,000,000 capital, was formed to be the big holding company for the trust, Armour insisted on 40 per cent. Swift got but 37 and Morris 23. It is stated that Swift and Morris combined forces while J. Ogden Armour was in Europe, and with their combined 60 per cent. interest endeavored to undermine the Armour forces. On top of this, the Hammond people, who sold out to the National Packing Company, have brought suit against Armour in Massachusetts for \$1,200,000, alleging breach of contract, and J. P. Lyman, president of the National Packing Company and prominent in Hammond affairs, has resigned from the National Company.

Saw Shaft Victim Mangled.

Bridgeport, N. J., Nov. 18.—Mounted on a step-ladder at the plant of the Ayers Canning Company yesterday, 14-year-old Samuel M. Horner was adjusting a belt to a fast-revolving pulley, when his apron caught in the shafting. Instantly the lad was drawn into the shafting and whirled about, striking the ceiling at every turn. The room was full of working women, who shrieked in horror, and a score of whom fainted, adding to the excitement. The unfortunate lad's clothing was finally torn from his terribly mangled body and he was hurled with fearful force upon a table where the women were at work. Work was stopped for the day, and the boy was hurried to the hospital. His scalp was torn almost off, his left arm fractured seven times, both shoulders dislocated and his entire body covered with terrible bruises. He is still alive, despite these injuries, but the doctors do not think he can survive the night.

Burning of a Steamer.

New York, Nov. 18.—The steamer Mohawk, belonging to the Central Vermont Railway Company, was burned off Norton's Point, Long Island, early today. The crew of the vessel were taken off by the Fall River line steamer and the Mohawk carried no passengers. The Mohawk, with a full cargo of general merchandise, sailed from her pier in East river at six o'clock last night for New London, Conn. According to the meagre details of the disaster received by the officials of the company in this city, the vessel caught fire about one o'clock this morning, and after the members of the crew had been taken off she drifted on the Long Island shore. The Mohawk, which was in command of Captain W. H. Barker, was 275 feet in length and sixty feet beam. Her tonnage was 2,000. A later dispatch says that one of the crew is missing.

A Sure Thing.

It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. Van Metre, of Shepherdston, W. V., says: "I had a severe attack of Bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me absolutely." It is infallible for Croup, Whooping Cough, Grip, Pneumonia and Consumption. Try it. It is guaranteed by E. S. Lescuyer & Sons, Druggists. Trial bottles free. Regular size 50¢ and \$1.

Gas Explosion.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—By the explosion of a small tank of gas at 74th street and south Chicago avenue this morning, the buildings of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company adjoining, collapsed and the territory surrounding was threatened with destruction. The police assert that ten or twelve men were employed on the premises, and believe that most of these have been lost. Following the first explosion came additional upheavals as other tanks became ignited. The flames shot high into the air, and the people of the surrounding settlement fled with all haste. Within five minutes houses for five or six blocks about the gas plant were deserted, their windows shattered by the concussions, chimneys blown down and roofs damaged.

Panic stricken the people gathered about and watched the flames lick up building after building and rapidly approach the two huge tanks that contain hundreds of thousands of feet of gas. Should it reach these the destruction following would be widespread.

Efforts of the firemen are almost fruitless of result. They barely can approach the outskirts of the seething cauldron of flame as the wind drives the intense heat away. At least a dozen explosions have occurred, the roar and crash adding terror to the situation.

Five workmen have been brought to near-by physicians' offices and their wounds dressed. The fire is said to have originated in the plant of the Pyle National Electric Headlight Company, a sub-tenant of the People's Gas Company, which manufactures gas for coaches and other railway equipment. Small storage tanks rapidly became ignited and exploded in rapid succession. The flames then spread to the big plant of the People's Gas Company.

Twenty-five men were employed in both plants. Of these, six have been accounted for. Two bodies were recovered at 11 o'clock. They had been blown a distance of a-quarter of a block outside the zone of fire.

Seven men have been taken to the hospital. The bodies of the remaining 19 employees is yet unknown. The fire spread to 75th street and Greenwood avenue and now is so fierce that it cannot be approached within a distance of three blocks.

A sudden change in the direction of the wind caused the flames to start away from the two large tanks, which were immediately deluged with water, and the belief is that they will be saved from explosion. The fire had enveloped them completely, but the walls had enough resisting power to prevent ignition either from leakage or generated heat. The fire department now claims they will be able to control further progress of the fire. Two additional bodies were removed from the ruins. Loss \$100,000.

Troubles in Panama.

Panama, Nov. 18.—Internal troubles of the Panama Republic are not yet at an end. A few days ago a revolution was planned, in which report had it that several army officers, among them General Huertas, commander in chief of the troops, were concerned. One report had it that the plan of these revolutionists was to kidnap President Amador. The outbreak at that time was averted through energetic steps taken by the government, aided by American Charge d'Affaires Lee and American naval officers. It was learned last night that President Amador was determined to preclude the possibility of the recurrence of such a plot by men in army circles. In an open cabinet meeting the president last night advised General Huertas that the government had decided to relegate the army to the police ranks, thus taking from them the power which could make possible a successful plot against the palace. The president gave as his reason for this step the fact that the army forces were no longer needful, in view of the existing American protectorate, to maintain public order on the Isthmus. General Huertas and his staff were indignant at what they believed to be a high handed action in taking from them their power. They withdrew without making any threats. It is learned, however, that Huertas intends to wire President Roosevelt direct, demanding from him guarantees that he and his officers and troops be accorded proper treatment.

Victim of Automobile Accident.

New York, Nov. 18.—Oxygen administered at brief intervals was the only means of keeping Jacob Clemens, the victim of an automobile, alive until today. As it is he is not expected to live many hours. He was run down by the automobile on the Pelham Parkway, between the White Plains and Williamsbridge roads. Clemens lay for five hours on the roadside, in the freezing cold, with a fractured skull and severe internal injuries. The occupants of the machine that struck him told him as he lay groaning with pain that they had no time to stop, but that they would send a physician back to look after him. The promised physician never came, and it was five hours later when Clemens was discovered. He was then unconscious, and was almost dead from exposure.

Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty.

Birmingham, Nov. 18.—The Post today asserts that the rough draft of an Anglo-American arbitration treaty has been decided upon between Lord Lansdowne and United States Ambassador Choate. It is regarded as assured, says the Post, that the American Congress will accept the treaty.

Bride-Elect Dies After Fiance.

Easton, Pa., Nov. 18.—Miss Ella Weaver, aged 20, of Uhlertown, near here, died yesterday, her death being hastened by the demise of her fiance, Clarence Dean, of Philadelphia, N. J., just two months ago. The couple were to have been married in June next.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Nov. 18.—A broad and active stock market was the development of the morning and it was evident that the large interests were still working for further advances. The speculation presents a large variety in the dealings, with the undertone of the market confident.

The Best Liniment.

"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is considered the best liniment on the market," writes Post & Bliss, of Georgia, Va. No other liniment will heal a cut or bruise so promptly. No other ailment can be so quickly relieved from rheumatic pains other than so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this liniment a trial and become acquainted with its remarkable qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co., druggists.

Nan Patterson's Trial.

New York, Nov. 18.—When caution supplies the motive for Frank Caesar Young, for a trial before Justice Vernon Davis, a sensation is expected. It was learned this morning that the District Attorney would place on the stand two witnesses who would give testimony from which could be woven a strong motive for the killing of the book-maker. It is said that the motive for the killing of Young will be clear when this testimony is heard. The defense will attempt to prove by what they regard as a star witness that Young committed suicide. Miss Patterson came into court this morning almost radiant with confidence. She seemed an interested spectator, rather than a woman facing the charge of murder. She wore the same black dress she was clothed in at the previous days of the trial. There were seven jurymen in the box when the work of examining witnesses was resumed this morning.

Killed in Collision.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 18.—Four persons